

COMPILATION

FROM



EXTRACTS OF REGIMENTAL ORDERS

AND

INSTRUCTIONS

AFFECTING THE

Discipline and interior economy

OF THE

1ST REGIMENT SIKH LOCAL INFANTRY,

ISSUED BY

LIEUT. COL. HODGSON,

COMMANDANT,

1ST REGIMENT SIKH LOCAL INFANTRY.

1850.

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COMPILATION FROM EXTRACTS OF REGIMENTAL ORDERS AND INSTRUCTIONS AFFECTING THE DISCIPLINE AND INTERIOR ECONOMY OF THE 1ST REGIMENT SIKH LOCAL INFANTRY, ISSUED BY LIEUTENANT COLONEL HODGSON, COMMANDANT, 1ST REGIMENT SIKH LOCAL INFANTRY.

Hosheyarpore, 9th March 1847.—Para. 1. Instances of hastiness on the part of Instructors at the Drill towards the Recruits have again been brought to the notice of the Commanding Officer; he therefore cautions Instructors against the use of *harsh language*, or *violence of any kind*, when affording instruction: and any future disobedience of this order will subject the offender to the severest punishment.

2. The following paragraphs of instructions from the Commanding Officer, to the address of the Adjutant, bearing date the 19th ultimo, are published for general information:

"The Sepahee to be instructed with the greatest temper, and consideration on the part of Drill Instructors, who are positively forbid using *harsh language*, or any description of *violence* in carrying on their duty.

"Instructors are forbid to appear at the Drill with canes in their hands. This prohibition applies equally to the European Non-Commissioned Staff. Serious consequences will follow any breach of these principles.

"This is brought to your especial notice, that particular attention be paid to it. Where great awkwardness may occur, the man can be put back to a less advanced squad, so that his remaining may not retard others."

3. These paragraphs will be explained to the Instructors in the presence of their several Companies at next inspection.

3d April 1847.—1. All guards will be practised Morning and Evening, in the preliminary parts of Drill, and motions of the firelock, by the senior Officer Commanding such details.

2. Until further orders, the day Havildars of Companies will attend at the Quarters of the Adjutant, at sunset, with the Havildar Major of the Regiment, to have the daily orders read, and explained to them.

10th April 1847.—1. Sixteen Recruits entertained through Majjah Singh, Jemadar, No. 5 Company, have deserted since the 23d ultimo. That Officer on being directed to proceed in search of these deserters, objected to do so.

2. This, joined to the fact of these Recruits having been brought to the Regiment, without due precautions, or a perfect knowledge of their several homes, stamp the Jemadar as one unworthy of his rank; to prevent the recurrence of such conduct, and point out the danger to those endeavouring to work out their own private ends, at the expense of the interests of the Service, the Commanding Officer directs that Majjah Singh, Jemadar, No. 5 Company, be duly settled with, and his name struck off the strength of the Regiment, from this date.*

3. This order will be explained to the Regiment at three successive parades.

11th April 1847.—1. The Commanding Officer has to call the attention of Native Officers to the important fact that they can only be respected by the men of their respective Companies by a zealous discharge of their own duty, and an unscrupulous and impartial exaction of the same from those under them.

* *Note.*—Rolls of Commissions had not at this period been sent in for the confirmation of Government.

2. An undue familiarity on the part of superiors, and an improper, and unofficer-like recognition of equality with those in an inferior rank, instead of awakening esteem and confidence, secretly inspires far other sentiments towards those betraying such weakness.

3. The Commanding Officer directs that Native Officers on duty will invariably uphold their own dignity and position, and enforce their orders in a firm and unequivocal manner, to the full extent of them.

12th April 1847.—1. All smoking, or carrying of fire into the Regimental pauls are forbid. The tent equipage is to be used solely for protection against the weather. Any one disobeying this order to be immediately confined.

2. A Sentry from each Company will mount day and night to see this order carried into effect, and to prevent all cooking in the immediate neighbourhood of the present encampment.

18th April 1847.—Some Bunneeahs having voluntarily attached themselves to the Regiment, were repeatedly warned against opening accounts with the men of the Regiment. They are now positively forbid doing so, and any Bunneeah transgressing, will be immediately expelled, and no assistance given him in recovering his debts.

26th April 1847.—1. Native Officers are forbid granting leave to the men of their respective Companies. Any man requiring 24 hours' leave will make his application through the Adjutant of the Regiment, and the indulgence will be granted, if considered proper. Those wilfully absenting themselves from Roll Call, will run the risk of being proceeded against as deserters.

2. Havildar Loll Sing, of No. 7 Company, has frequently evinced a hasty and violent temper in carrying on duty. This day it was reported to the Commanding Officer that he seized Sepoy Jewah Khan, 7th Company, by the throat, and though ordered to release him by Subadar Ahmed Alli Khan, on duty, refused, and even insulted this Officer.

3. These facts have been proved. This conduct is likewise in direct disobedience of Regimental Orders of the 9th March 1847. Havildar Loll Sing is reduced to his former rank of Sepahee, and it being highly undesirable that a person of this violent disposition should remain as a Drill Instructor to a young corps, he is struck off its strength from this date, and after being duly adjusted with, and receiving his last Pay Certificate, will proceed and join his former Regiment, 43d Light Infantry, now stationed at Ferozepore.

27th April 1847.—Native Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers are again seriously warned against the danger of meeting to discuss matters of duty, or of discipline. Any Soldier so acting will incur the risk of losing the Service. It is the especial duty of an Officer to be first in setting an example of zeal and obedience: checking all irregularities coming under his notice, and reporting the same.

28th April 1847.—1. It having come to the notice of the Commanding Officer, that women of bad character have located themselves in the lines of different Companies, they are all to be expelled, and warned against returning.

2. The Commanding Officer has no objection to the wives of the men living in huts in rear of the bazar, and those of Non-Commissioned Officers residing with them in the lines of their own Companies. This order is to be fully explained by the Quarter Master.

2d May 1847.—1. The following Memo. will be read at every private inspection of Companies, until further orders, and a report that the same has

been done made to the Adjutant of the Regiment, for the Commanding Officer's information :

MEMORANDUM.

1. All orders from superiors to be obeyed with cheerfulness and alacrity.
 2. No speaking in the ranks, or when posted as Sentry is permitted.
 3. Sleeping out of the Lines at night is forbid.
 4. When on duty, or Regimentally clothed, kuntops or coverings for the ears are not to be worn.
 5. Sepahees are forbid to enter into disputes or quarrels with the people of the country, or among themselves.
 6. Sepahees when having any cause for complaint will bring it before their superiors, and not redress themselves.
 7. The use of Opium and other intoxicating drugs is forbid.
 8. Fakhirs, and other wandering mendicants, are forbid to be entertained in the Lines.
 9. Sepahees are forbid to locate strangers in the Lines.
 10. All Gambling is forbidden.
 11. Forming parties to discuss, or cavil at orders, will be severely punished.
 12. Usury or lending money is forbidden.
 13. Sentries when posted are not to enter into conversation with any one, or to challenge in a shouting voice.
 14. Orderlies when on duty are forbid prying about their posts and speaking to servants.
 15. Men of the Regiment preferring applications for leave to visit their homes, are to state the true reason for desiring such indulgence. Any man assigning a false plea hereafter will subject himself to punishment.
 16. Sentries in carrying out their orders are to behave with temper, and firmness, but use no abusive language, or unnecessary violence.
- 9th May 1847.—It is directed that no cooking in the Lines will take place without the following precautions:
1. Every chulah or cooking place is to have a machaun or covering over it, well leeped, or plaistered with mud, and no hut is to be quitted with fire left burning in it. Every man when leaving will make over charge to one of his comrades.
 2. The Langrees or Cooks will prepare their lohs or ovens in the rear of the Lines. The hut appropriated for that purpose is to be a flat roofed one, and to accommodate the Cooks of two Companies.
 3. The Langrees of the Grenadier Company and No. 1 will *reside* in a hut in the rear of the Grenadier Company, and *cook* in a flat roofed hut in rear of No. 1 Company, and so on, throughout the Regiment.
 4. During the prevalence of high winds, Patrols from each Company will *pass* through the Lines of their several Companies every two hours, and see that every precaution is taken to ensure safety against fire, reporting having done so to the Native Officer of the day, whose duty it will be to go the rounds at mid-day and gun-fire, to ascertain that these instructions are obeyed.
 5. No fires, or lights, to be allowed after gun-fire without express permission, which will be always notified in Regimental Orders.

6. Every Sepahce will have a gurrah or earthen pot filled with water near his hut, and the day Havildar is ordered to see that they are kept filled by the Regimental Bheestees, or Watercarriers, reporting daily on this head to the Native Officer of his Company.

7. Any one found disobeying this Memo. of instructions in any of its particulars to be immediately confined.

8. In visiting the Lines to see that they are kept clean, and free from all incumbrances, the Quarter Master will ascertain that the water pots are kept filled.

Para. 2. The Regiment will parade this evening at half past 6, without arms, and in undress, drawn up in open column of Companies right in front, for medical inspection.

18th July 1847.—1. No Soldier is to be sent out of Cantonments, without the sanction of the Commanding Officer.

2. Any Soldier quitting the Hospital without the permission of the Medical Officer, will, on his rejoining duty, subject himself to trial for disobedience of orders.

21st July 1847.—The Regiment will parade tomorrow morning at the quarters of the Commanding Officer, for the purpose of having 3 Rupees per man distributed to them, on account of hutting money, to the extent of 3000 Rupees, as allowed by Government. It is to be distinctly understood that this is an *especial* case of indulgence on the part of Government, and founds no precedent for a future similar one. This Regiment by the usages of the service is in no ways entitled as a matter of right to hutting money.

30th July 1847.—All letting off of squibs, and fireworks, in Cantonments is forbid, any person so offending is to be apprehended by the nearest guard, and sent to the Quarter Guard for confinement.

4th August 1847.—1. Emam Moonshi has permission for 5 days, from this date, to celebrate his marriage in the Lines. After 12 o'Clock at night, all beating of drums, or singing will cease.

2. It appears, after an investigation into a complaint made by Havildar Nihal Singh, of the 2d Company, that he did not in the first instance lay the subject before the Native Officer of his own Company, but sought and obtained the intervention of Subadar Mytaub Singh, of No. 4 Company, who very improperly instigated him to prefer this complaint direct.

3. The Commanding Officer again repeats that every subject of grievance must come through the proper channel, when it will receive every attention and redress.

4. The conduct of the Subadar, Mytaub Singh was highly objectionable in thus interfering, and giving an unnecessary importance to the Havildar's complaint, and any future assumption of authority on the part of that Officer will be followed by serious consequences to himself.

5. The Regiment will parade this evening at half past 5 o'Clock, when this order will be explained to the Native Officers.

21st August 1847.—To prevent the practice of prowling all over the country indulged in by the men, the roll of Companies will be called until further orders at mid-day. The great number of sick now in Hospital may be attributed to the above practice.

2d September 1847.—All armed parties are to be stopped entering Cantonments without orders, and their arms taken from them. As the Cantonment is situated off the main road, it is not to be made a thoroughfare of by people unconnected with it.

5th September 1847.—1. From a personal enquiry instituted into a matter brought to the notice of the Commanding Officer, it has been established that Subadar Mytaub Sing headed a party of Sepahees, that went on their own responsibility, to fetch back a woman, who had quitted the protection of one of these Sepahees.

This woman was forcibly brought back.

Such conduct is highly discreditable to Subadar Mytaub Singh, and a repetition of similar behaviour on his part will subject his general conduct to much severer notice.

Had it not been for the prudence, and forbearance of the head man of the village wherein this disturbance occurred, very serious results might have followed the aggression of the above named Native Officer.

2. The Native Officers are again forbid instituting any enquiries in the Lines, without the sanction of the Commanding Officer.

3. Any further disobedience of this order will entail very unpleasant consequences.

4. No Native Officer of one Company is in any way to interfere with the internal economy of another.

5. All complaints are to be preferred through the prescribed channel, and gradation of intermediate appeal.

11th September 1847.—1. From repeated complaints of the state of the 8th Company, it is very apparent that the Subadar Soobah Singh is at present very ill acquainted with what is required of a Native Officer. He will from this date do duty with the Grenadier Company to acquire this knowledge.

2. The Commanding Officer seriously admonishes this Officer to change entirely the habits he has of late adopted, and which if persisted in must lead to his loss of the Service.

3. This order will be explained to the Native Officers at three following Parades.

13th September 1847.—1. Whenever the Native Officers of the Regiment wish to solicit any indulgence of leave on account of holidays, they will communicate their wishes through the senior Subadar of the Regiment, and not proceed in a body to the quarters of the Commanding Officer to prefer such requests.

18th September 1847.—Men of the Regiment are positively forbidden carrying bludgeons, or arms of of any description, when off duty.

29th September 1847.—1. During instruction Drill the squads are to be permitted twice to stand at ease for an interval of 5 minutes each time: the "halt" will sound for this purpose. All speaking in the ranks must be most firmly subdued.

2. The Sergeant Major will be invariably supplied with a memorandum by the Adjutant of the parts of Drill to be practised, and the Drill Instructors previously made acquainted with the same before coming on parade.

2d October 1847.—1. In addition to those portions of Drill ordered to be practised by Companies in Regimental Orders of the 29th ultimo, "platoon" and "file firing" will be gone through.

2. Never more than 2 rounds of each kind of firing to be practised in succession.

3. The firing to be slow and deliberate, and each man carefully watched that he delivers his fire in a calm and composed manner. Vide Sec. 13, "Firings."

4. Orderlies are positively forbid carrying napkins or cloths in their hands.

12th October 1847.—1. The Native Officers are particularly enjoined to see that the men of their respective Companies immediately commence building up their fallen huts. The weather is now favorable for their so doing, and the days long. They will report all Sepahees neglecting obedience to this order.

2. The Non-Commissioned Officers Commanding Sections are again warned that they are the most immediately answerable for the cleanly appearance of their Sections.

3. Those Non-Commissioned Officers evincing carelessness and indifference to this essential part of their duty, will render themselves liable to be reduced.

14th October 1847.—1. The men of the Regiment are again warned against committing nuisance and indecencies in the immediate neighbourhood of the public road, any one detected in the commission of such acts will be severely punished.

2. Companies will be invariably sized previous to being brought up to the "coverers." The Company will be formed in a single rank in the first instance, and then the tallest men called to the front and placed right and left successively, from flank to centre: when the whole have been thus placed, the line will be told off into 4 equal divisions, the two centre stepping back, and each forming the rear rank.

16th October 1847.—1. The Commanding Officer has great pleasure in communicating to the Officers and men of the Regiment the entire satisfaction, expressed officially, by Lieutenant Colonel Lawrence, C. B. on his inspection of the Corps this morning.

2. The Lieutenant Colonel has expressly recorded his approbation of the Soldier-like carriage of the men, their extreme steadiness under arms, and precision of movement and firing. And further records his intention of making known these favorable sentiments to the Right Honorable the Governor General.

3. The Commanding Officer sincerely congratulates the Regiment on having merited this eulogium, and hopes that it will prove a strong incentive to further exertion in a faithful, steady, and honorable career of duty to the Government.

17th October 1847.—1. The Regiment will be practised tomorrow morning by Companies in those parts of Drill laid down in Regimental Orders of the 29th. ultimo, and in strict conformity with the instructions therein conveyed. Whenever the step is lost, the "halt" is to be immediately given: the files closed, and the division re-dressed before being again put in motion, previous to which also, the directing flank will be invariably specified.

2. The Drill Instructors will attend at the Adjutant's Quarters, this evening, to have these instructions explained, also those parts of the Drill to be practised tomorrow morning.

22d October 1847.—1. In turning out the Regiment for Drill, only half an hour is to elapse between the first, and second "call."

2. Falling in the men before the time specified is both objectionable, and unnecessary.

3. Officers in charge of Companies will tell off their men, see to their cleanliness, proper sizing, and eligibility of Pivots, with every efficient despatch, so as to be ready to march them off without delay to their respective "coverers," on the sounding of the "Assembly."

24th October 1847.—1. The Commanding Officer again repeats that all instances of remissness in carrying on duty, on the part of Non-Commissioned Officers, when brought to his notice, will invariably be visited with the severest penalty. The Non-Commissioned Officers of the Regiment must bear in mind, that they hold their present rank by mere probationary tenure, unobtained by length of service, or any particular claims, and that therefore it is the more incumbent on them, by zeal, and activity in the discharge of their duties, to evince a strong desire to give credit to their nominations.

2. In carrying on their duty, Non-Commissioned Officers are to act firmly, and with the strictest impartiality.

3. This order to be explained to those concerned, on three successive occasions.

4. The men of the Regiment are forbid roaming about the country, and into the adjacent villages. Any Soldier discovered 2 miles from Cantonments without a pass, will render himself liable to be apprehended as a deserter.

5. Men requiring the indulgence of 24 hours' leave, will apply for the same through the usual channel, instead of adopting the habit now prevailing of surreptitiously quitting the Lines.

6. All meetings in the Lines, or each other's huts, without previous sanction, will entail serious consequences on the offenders.

25th October 1847.—1. The Grenadier Company, and No. 1 will parade this evening for Target practice at 4 p. m. furnished with 3 rounds of ball ammunition per man, to fire at the circular Target. The utmost attention is to be paid to the proper position of the Soldier, and levelling of his piece. All peculiar awkwardness on the part of individuals is to be carefully noted for after correction. The firing will be by single man, and the word of command given by the Instructors. The Soldier is to be taught to fire deliberately, and without the least confusion.

2. The Sergeant Major will always attend the practice at the Target, and pay the greatest attention, under the supervision of the Adjutant, to the firing of the men.

3. It cannot be too much inculcated on the minds of the men, that to acquire proficiency in firing is one of the most important qualifications of a Soldier, and upon which his own personal safety depends, and can only be acquired by paying the greatest attention to the Rules laid down for its acquisition.

4. In firing, the musquet must be firmly grasped, and pressed close to the shoulder. The knees are to be kept straight, and the elbow of the right arm pressed well into the side of the body.

5. The Drill Instructors must observe that the trigger is pulled without the slightest jerk, or trepidation.

6. Perfect steadiness of the body, and of the piece, when levelled, are indispensably necessary to insure correctness of aim.

7. After firing, the firelock will be recovered by word of command, after two pauses of slow time. Till then, the Soldier must remain with the utmost steadiness at the level.

8. Vernacular Instructions on this very important point, together with a copy of paragraphs 6 and 7 of "Section 13, Firings," part 3d, of the book of Field Exercise and Evolutions, will be supplied for entry into the standing order book of Companies, and are to be read, and *carefully explained* to every party previous to the commencement of Ball practice.

27th October 1847.—1. The Native Officers, and Pay Havildars of Companies, are particularly cautioned to be more careful respecting the preservation of the arms and accoutrements of their respective Companies, and all arms requiring repairs are to be immediately sent to the Forge.

2. No Sepahce is to take the lock off his musquet; when such may be requisite, it will be removed under inspection of the Regimental Blacksmith, who will, after making the necessary repairs, instruct the Sepahce in the proper mode of re-fixing it.

3. The musquets after Target practice are to be cleaned under the inspection of the Non-Commissioned Officers of Sections, and who will be held responsible to their being properly cleaned, and dried.

4. The Cooks of the Regiment are positively directed to live in the Lines, and prepare their cooking huts as directed in Regimental Orders of the 9th May last, para. 2. The Cooks will more especially cook for their own Companies. Any Langree, or Cook found disobeying this order to be immediately confined.

5. Sepahces found sleeping out of the Lines of their own Companies, to be confined for disobedience of orders. The greatest confusion arises from this malpractice, as likewise delay in taking the roll of Companies. Native Officers will particularly give their attention to the above orders, and see that they are rigidly enforced without respect to person.

28th October 1847.—1. Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers Commanding guards will stand steady at their posts with "shouldered arms" when a visiting Officer approaches them; and when turning out to pay compliments, will not previously "support arms" to "carry" them afterwards, or, keep their guards when saluting a Field Officer, longer at the "present arms" than 2 pauses of slow time.

2. Guards will not salute till the Officer appears in *front* of their post, and sufficiently near to be recognised. After the proper compliment has been paid, guards will remain steady with "shouldered arms," until the superior Officer has passed.

1st November 1847.—1. The Cooks are forbid collecting wood in the immediate precincts of their cooking huts. What is required for immediate consumption will be kept inside the hut, in each of which, appropriated for cooking purposes, four large vessels filled with water will be invariably kept.

2. The Native Officer of the day will always report his having inspected these huts, and found the order obeyed.

3. No cooking in the Langree huts to be allowed, or fires kept up after 8 P. M.

4. Patrols will visit the cooking huts every hour during the day, and use every precaution to guard against accidents by fire. During high winds cooking is forbid in the Lines.

5. Any one disobeying these directions in any particular is to be immediately confined.

6. Mr. Assistant Surgeon Kemp, M. D. having been directed to afford medical aid to the Regiment, in room of Mr. Apothecary Harding, appointed to the charge of the 2d Regiment Sikh Local Infantry, the former is brought on the strength of the Regiment from this date.

7. The Commanding Officer has great pleasure in recording his extreme approbation of the very exemplary manner in which Mr. Harding devoted himself to his duty whilst in medical charge of this Regiment. During a time when great sickness prevailed, Mr. Harding's attentions to the sick were of

the most zealous description, and his humanity, and assiduity, both very conspicuous. Mr. Harding formed the Hospital Establishment of the Regiment under many difficulties, and perplexities, and the Commanding Officer can speak to the arrangements, from the willingness of the men to seek professional aid in the Regimental Hospital, and their confidence in Mr. Harding's mode of treatment.

8. The Commanding Officer regrets to lose the valuable services of a Medical Officer so well acquainted with the Native language, feelings, and prejudices of the Natives, and one whose judicious firmness inspired confidence, and respect. But it is very gratifying to the Commanding Officer to assure Mr. Harding, that he gives up his charge with the utmost credit to himself, and with the esteem of the Regiment at large.

3d November 1847.—1. The Commanding Officer directs that the Target Practice Reports may be regularly brought up, and submitted by the Adjutant, for his inspection every morning of Practice, at orderly hour.

2. Repeated orders by the Commanding Officer that a weekly Report of the expenditure of Ammunition, with the Balance in store, not having been attended to, the Commanding Officer now directs that this Report may be submitted to him every Monday morning, also that Reports in arrears be brought up without delay.

4th November 1847.—1. The keys of the Treasure Chest will be made over from this date, by Jemadar Rogeenaut Singh, to Jemadar Bhurboot Singh.

2. The Treasure Chest will never be opened, except in the presence of Jemadar Bhurboot Singh, and the senior Officer of the Quarter Guard. Except in cases of emergency, when a distinct order will be given, the Treasure Chest will only be opened twice a day. In the morning at 10 A. M. and in the evening at 4 P. M. at which periods those concerned will be present. On all pay days, the Regiment will parade at the Quarters of the Commanding Officer, leaving its Sentries standing. These Sentries will afterwards be paid in the presence of the Native Officers of their Companies. The Native Officers will severally report to the Commanding Officer, that the pay of their Companies has been duly disbursed, and all claims of the Regimental Bunneahs adjusted, for which purpose, they will always be in attendance on these occasions.

3. After the disbursement of pay to the Corps, the Pay Havildars will come to the front of the column, and count out their several Balances in hand before the Officer in charge of the Treasure Chest, who will then direct them each to place a slip of paper specifying their several Balances, into their respective bags.

4. The whole will then be tied up by the Pay Havildars, who will march *in a body*, with the Officer in charge of the Treasure Chest, accompanied by a Guard, to the Quarter Guard, when *each* will deposit his bag in the Regimental Treasure Chest, under the supervision of the said Treasurer, and senior Officer of the Quarter Guard. Every Pay Havildar will keep the key of his own partition. One key of the Treasure Chest will remain in the possession of the Officer of the Quarter Guard, and the other retained by the Treasurer.

5. Pay Havildars are forbid to keep any public money either in their Huts, or, about their persons. They will likewise invariably report to the Officers of their Companies, that the men of their Companies have been duly settled with, as also that the Balance, if any, has been deposited, as above directed. The senior Officer will also see every individual of his Company separately paid, and most attentively, and patiently observe that this most important duty is carefully performed.

6. The Commanding Officer in whose presence the Regiment will always be paid, will afterwards go down the ranks of every Company, to ascertain, by personal enquiry, that there is no cause for complaint. The Officer in charge of the Treasure Chest will report that the Balances of Companies have been lodged; in person, to the Commanding Officer.

7. He will also daily report to the Commanding Officer the surplus Cash in chest, when it exceeds 200 Rupees. The Jemadar of the Quarter Guard, when relieved, will report to the Commanding Officer the exact Balance in the Regimental Treasure Chest.

8. This order is to be fully explained to the Native Officers, and Pay Havildars of Companies, and who are directed to furnish themselves with a Vernacular copy of it, and report to the Adjutant having done so.

6th November 1847.—1. The Commanding Officer having verbally, on many occasions, pointed out to the European Non-Commissioned Staff of the Regiment, certain points of duty, with which they appeared unacquainted, and these admonitions, and explanations being still but little attended to, has now to repeat them, with the injunction that they are more carefully observed in future. The Parade ground is not the proper place to prefer requests of a private nature, and all such matters are invariably to be laid in the first instance before the Adjutant of the Regiment, for the Commanding Officer's consideration. The Sergeant Major of the Regiment will bear in mind, that he can only be respected by a correct, and proper performance of his duty; and that all assumption of authority on his part is most improper, and likely to lead to the agitation of questions which are much better left alone. Paragraph 8, Section 7, of Standing Orders for the Bengal Native Infantry, is published for the information, and guidance of the European Non-Commissioned Staff, and the Commanding Officer directs a strict observance of the same:

“He should invariably wear the Uniform furnished by Government, and if permitted to wear a Raggie, it should be perfectly plain, with a badge on the arm or shoulder, similar to that furnished by Government.”

2. The badge will be worn on the upper part of the right arm.

3. It having come to the notice of the Commanding Officer that questions of duty, and the contents of public letters sent for transcription to the Adjutant's Office, have obtained publicity in the Lines, from the infidelity of the Buglet Major, employed as writer in that Office, he hereby directs that he be no longer employed in that capacity.

10th December 1847.—1. The services of Captain Troup, 2d in Command, having been placed at the disposal of the Right Honorable the Commander in Chief, with a view to his filling another situation, by G. O. G. G. dated Lucknow 10th November 1847, that Officer is struck off the strength of the Regiment from this date.

2. The Commanding Officer very sincerely congratulates Captain Troup on receiving this mark of a just consideration of his merits as an Officer. The Commanding Officer will always remember with pleasure the frank, and Officer-like co-operation he has invariably received from his late 2d in Command, on all occasions.

11th December 1847.—1. The Bounty Clothing for the use of the Regiment having arrived, the Quarter Master will have it unpacked this day, at 12 o'Clock, at the Magazine, in the presence of the Commanding Officer. He will carefully assure himself that the packages tally with the Invoice sent; when the necessary receipts will be prepared, and given to the Agent in charge. The Clothing will afterwards be fitted on the men, commencing with the Grenadier Company. Each Company after having been properly fitted, will be paraded at the Commanding Officer's Quarters for inspection.

2. The attention of the Quarter Master is called to Sec. 22, "Clothing," Standing Orders Bengal Native infantry.

3. The head Langree, Mya Lall, will always report to the Officer of the day, that all fires in the cooking Huts have been duly put out at Tattoo beating, ~~Tattoo~~ and that no surplus or loose grass remains in the Huts.

4. No fires after Tattoo beating, or lights, or singing, or noise of any kind are to be permitted.

5. Whenever a Soldier may desire the indulgence of having a light after hours, his request is to be submitted for the consideration of the Commanding Officer, and if sanctioned, the same will be notified in Regimental Orders for general information, any one acting without this permission to be confined.

6. Honsmaun Singh, Naïck, No. 5 Company, has Line leave for 2 days, and permission to have a light in his Hut till 11 P. M. after which hour, the Native Officer of the day will take due care to see it extinguished; as also proper precautions against fire, by any carelessness on the part of the individual to whom the indulgence has been granted.

14th December 1847.—1. The Bounty Clothing having been distributed, the men of the Regiment are warned that the same is the property of the Government. They are not to sleep in their clothing, or wear it, except on duty. The custom of oiling shoes is forbid as tending to dirty, and destroy the pantaloons. The shoes are to be cleaned with blacking provided by the Pay Havildars of Companies. No alteration is to be made without the sanction of the Commanding Officer, either in the coats, or pantaloons, each man will write his name inside his Clothing, and no exchange among the men is allowed.

2. The Commanding Officer regrets to observe, that notwithstanding repeated injunctions, the vicinity of the Lines of the Light Company continues to be defiled.

3. Until further orders, a Guard from that Company, composed of a Havildar, and eight Sepahees, will mount daily, on its left flank, and see to the preservation of cleanliness. The Subadar of the Light Company will report morning and evening, to the Adjutant that this order has been obeyed.

4. People of the country coming into Cantonments *during the day*, for the purpose of vending articles, are not to be stopped. This order to be fully explained on all reliefs of Guards.

28th December 1847.—The custom of Sentries *shouting*, when challenging is strictly forbidden, they will not raise the voice more than is necessary to be heard by the party challenged. Sentries are not to challenge, *merely because they hear another do so*.

30th December 1847.—1. The Commanding Officer has again to remark upon the extreme carelessness observed in the sizing of Companies. Attention is called to Regimental Orders of the 14th October; and no Company or Guard is ever to fall in without this duty having been previously, and carefully performed.

2. The Regiment will parade this evening, to be re-instructed in the proper mode of sizing Companies, or Details, as laid down in the above quoted order.

6th January 1848.—1. The Line or running Sentries, will be paraded every morning in rear of the Regimental Guards; details under their respective Non-Commissioned Officers, and the Sentries to be then, and there told off. The men on this duty never to quit the Lines till relieved. The Roster

of this duty is to be impartially kept from right to left of Companies. Though mounting only with bayonets, as much steadiness, and precision are to be exacted from these Sentries as from any others. They are to be visited by the Patroles, and Rounds, and by them it is to be ascertained that they are vigilant, and properly understand their orders, as also their proper front.

5th February 1848.—The book of Evolutions will be invariably taken to the Drill by the Adjutant, for reference in cases of doubt.

8th February 1848.—1. The Commanding Officer regrets to have again occasion to call the attention of the Native Officers of the Regiment to the impropriety of their making companions of the Sepahees, and going with them to the Bazar, dressed in flaunting, and unbecoming attire.

2. The Native Officers to be respected, should at all times, both on and off duty, preserve a uniform appearance of respectability in their dress, and invariably observe a correct deportment of manner and conduct.

3. Any infringement of the above order will entail upon the party offending the displeasure of the Commanding Officer.

4. The Adjutant will carefully explain this subject to the Native Officers, at three successive parades.

13th February 1848.—1. It having been brought to the notice of the Commanding Officer, that men of the Regiment are in the habit of committing nuisances within their own huts, permitting them to remain in a very filthy state, whereby general sickness may be engendered, he now positively interdicts such unclean practices. The day Havildar of each Company, will invariably visit the Huts of his Company at 11 A. M. daily, and ascertain, by personal inspection, that their interior is kept clean. He will report to the Native Officer of his Company, when relieved, that he has done so.

2. Sick men rejoining from Hospital are to bring up the number of Regimental Drills they have lost by such indisposition.

17th February 1848.—1. Lieutenant Lloyd, appointed Adjutant to the Regiment, by G. O. G. G. 24th December 1847, having reported his arrival, will receive charge of the Adjutant's office from officiating Adjutant Sheffield, during the day, under the usual forms.

2. All Regimental Books to be brought up to this date. The public Books received from Government ascertained to be in good preservation, and for which duplicate receipts will be given, the original remaining in the Adjutant's office as a voucher, and its duplicate delivered to Ensign Sheffield. All memoranda affecting the discipline, and interior economy of the Regiment, from time to time received by Ensign Sheffield, to be likewise delivered over to Lieutenant and Adjutant Lloyd.

3. Ensign Sheffield is struck off the strength of the Regiment from this date.

22d February 1848.—1. The Regimental cloth cap having been distributed to the Regiment, the Commanding Officer particularly directs attention to the following points, which are to be carefully explained to the men every Wednesday evening, by their day Havildars:

1. Any man spoiling, or disfiguring any articles of half mounting, will have to make good the same.

2. The cap is to be worn straight on the head, with a slight inclination forwards, the lower rim an inch above the eyebrows.

3. No article of Uniform, or Regimental appointments of any description, to be worn except on duty.

4. Native Officers Commanding Companies, and Havildars of Sections will be held strictly responsible that the cap is worn as above directed.

Para. 2. It having come to the knowledge of the Commanding Officer, that some of the Non-Commissioned Officers in planting Sentries are in the habit of giving further instructions of their own, in addition to those authorised, warns them that in so doing, they render themselves responsible, and liable to be brought to trial for undue assumption of authority,

3. No one bringing letters, or coming on business is to be stopped, and Sentries acting without orders, will in future subject themselves to punishment.

4. Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers are to give their orders clearly, and Sentries will repeat them, nor will any Sentry be considered to have been properly posted, unless the Officer posting him has fully assured himself that his orders have been clearly understood.

23d February 1848.—It is intimated, for general information, that all articles of Half mounting arriving for the corps, are invariably surveyed, and passed by a Committee of Officers at the Station where they are manufactured.

26th February 1848.—From this date only men smart, and clean in their appearance are to be selected as Orderlies. To act as an incentive, this order is to be fully explained at three successive evening Roll Calls.

4th March 1848.—It having been brought to the notice of the Commanding Officer, that men of the Regiment are in the habit of going into the city of Hosheyarpore in parties, and patrolling the Town in all directions, he forbids the practice. No Sepahee will proceed to the City without a Pass from the Native Officer of his Company. Any one found in the City after this date, without such authority, will render himself liable to punishment, for disobedience of orders.

5th March 1848.—Repeated admonitions having failed to check the habits of carelessness, and inattention to orders on the part of the Drill Havildar of the Regiment, Bijoo Singh, Havildar, No. 8 Company, he is removed from the situation, from this date.

22d March 1848.—1. The men of the Regiment are reminded of Regimental Orders of the 8th September 1847, forbidding the carrying of bludgeons, or arms of any description, when off duty.

24th March 1848.—1. General Furlongh has been granted to the Native Army.

2. The Adjutant will submit a Furlongh Roll for the approval of the Commanding Officer, in the proportion of 3 Non-Commissioned Officers, and 15 Privates per Company, and the names of 5 Native Officers, with strict regard to priority of claims, and distance of homes, so as to ensure the indulgence being as fair as possible. Cases of individual urgency will be especially considered.

3. The Book of General Leave is to be most carefully kept.

8th April 1848.—1. All animals found loose, or picketted in the streets of the Lines will be seized, under the orders of the Quarter Master Sergeant, and not released till all expences of keep have been defrayed. No heel ropes are to be fixed in the streets of the Lines.

2. After this warning they will be removed by the Quarter Master Sergeant, who will likewise see the precincts of the men's Huts kept clean, and free of incumbrances of every description.

3. The increasing sickness is to be attributed to the habit still prevalent of men sleeping out at night with insufficient clothing, and prowling over the country during the day. If the latter custom does not cease, the Commanding Officer will direct the Roll to be called every hour during the day.

4. This order will be explained at three successive evening Roll Calls.

10th April 1848.—The Commanding Officer communicates to the Regiment, that Heera Singh, late Sepahee, Light Company, has this day been tried at the Sessions, and found guilty of purloining public Money, and sentenced to seven years, imprisonment, with hard labor in irons, on the roads.

The above will be explained at seven successive Roll Calls of Companies.

19th April 1848.—Men of Guards when “saluting” singly, will remain steady on their ground, facing to their proper front, and not run to and fro in a confused manner. Guards when falling in, without arms, do not salute, but remain perfectly steady with “eyes front.” Single men do not salute when an Officer passes in the rear, but merely stand steady on their ground. This Rule only applies under the above circumstances, when men are on Guard, and not directed to fall in.

24th April 1848.—1. The Commanding Officer enjoins particular attention to the following points :

Locks are never to be removed without orders.

Arms are invariably to be lodged, when unloaded, with eased springs.

The bayonet will be worn with the hilt well to the rear, and on a slant.

The pouch worn perfectly square, and swung a little below the hollow of the back.

The waist-belt moderately tightened, with their clasp ornament exactly in the centre.

The sliding frog, holding the bayonet, to be shifted to the front, when the Soldier may have occasion to set down, whilst accoutred, by which the point of the metal scabbard is saved from injury.

The white cap cover *well put on*, so that no part of the yellow band be perceptible underneath.

White cap covers to be always scrupulously clean.

2. Pay Havildars of Companies will enter these points into their Books of Standing Orders, under the head of “Dress and Accoutrements.”

3. Several instances having lately occurred of people being bit by mad dogs, it is directed that intimation be given throughout the Lines, by beat of Tom-Tom, that after tomorrow all stray dogs will be destroyed.

3d May 1848.—1. The Regiment having now been reported fit for general duty, the Commanding Officer calls the serious attention of Officers and men to the following Instructions and Rules :

RULE—1. It should be constantly borne in mind, that it is the conduct, and appearance of separate Guards, and Detachments which chiefly disclose the character, and state of Discipline existing in a Regiment. Where Officers perform their duty, and set a good example to their men, they will not have so much occasion to find fault with those under them.

2. The most prompt, and cheerful assistance is always to be afforded to the Civil Authorities, on due requisition.

3. All disputes, or collision with the people of the country, and Bazaars, or pressing of Porters to be most peremptorily checked.

4. All improper interference with the Agents of the Civil power to be studiously refrained from, with whom indeed a good understanding should be cultivated, and preserved. This line of behaviour is sure to be attended with the best possible benefit to all parties.

5. To be most careful in perfectly comprehending the orders that they from time to time receive, and rigid, and exact in their execution.

6. Great vigilance enjoined in inspecting Posts and Sentries, ascertaining that they are alert, fully understand their orders, and are only relieved by their proper Officers.

7. All straggling, marauding, or riotous conduct to be immediately put down. The greatest circumspection and propriety of behaviour enforced in the vicinity of Posts.

8. No one is to quit his Guard without the sanction of its senior Officer, who at the same time has no authority to grant leave of absence to his men, thus detached on special duty.

9. No strangers, on any plea whatever, to be entertained either at the Post, or allowed to remain in its vicinity, either during the day or night.

10. The men to be kept clean in their appearance, arms, and accoutrements. Guards, and Detachments are to be *invariably* examined at sunrise, and before sunset. The correct fixing of the flints looked to. Loaded musquets when requisite, pricked, and fresh primed. For this purpose, a blank cartridge, to every 20 rounds of ball ammunition will be served out, but only used, under the supervision of the senior Officer.

11. When from any cause, detached men may require to be relieved, due intimation must be given to the Local Authorities, for transmission to Regimental Head Quarters.

12. When public Treasure may be under transit, from the out-posts, two thirds of the Guard under the senior Officer will escort it to its destination, leaving the remainder of the party at the Post.

13. The Local Authorities on these occasions have been directed to co-operate; but Soldiers must bear in mind, that they have their own, and the character of the Regiment to uphold, and must therefore depend *entirely* on their *own* steadiness, courage, and vigilance for its honorable preservation.

14. Duty to be always exacted with firmness, and the most unscrupulous *impartiality*. Never permitting the slightest demur, or cavilling at orders. This can always be effected with every proper consideration by the exercise of a little judgment on the part of those in authority.

15. On the return to Regimental Head Quarters of Escorts, and Detachments, the senior Officer of each, will report in person, to the Commanding Officer the behaviour of his men, during their absence on command, and who will not fail to reward, or punish, as the case may demand. He will also state, if the men have been put through their "Facings," formations of 3's, and 4's, and Manual and Platoon Exercises, at *least* twice a week, on different days.

16. Officers in command of parties on duty in the District will report twice a week direct to the Commanding Officer, through the local post, that these Rules, and Instructions have been enforced: as also, any unusual occurrences that may have come to their knowledge.

17. Every Officer, and Non-Commissioned Officer proceeding on Command, will be furnished by the Adjutant, with a copy of these Rules, written in English, Kihitee, Persian, and Gooroomookee, agreeable to the form in the Adjutant's Office. The same will be duly delivered over to the relieving Officer, who will give a receipt for the same.

18. This Memorandum is to be read to Guards, and Detachments once a week.

13th May 1848.—Any Soldier cutting the leather of his accoutrements will be put under stoppages, for their full amount.

29th May 1848.—1. It is to be distinctly understood that no Scpahee is to be called upon to pay for any share of Carriage, unless he *voluntarily* makes use of the same. It is to be clearly explained to the men, that the *less* they encumber themselves, the more advantageous it will prove to them. The Native Officers will *invariably* discourage their men taking any articles, but what are *absolutely* necessary.

2. The object of Government in having so liberally provided two water carriers, and two Cooks per Company, is to ensure, as far as practicable, the Soldiers moving with comfort, and unencumbered with useless utensils.

3. This order to be explained at three successive evening Roll Calls.

12th June 1848.—All command parties when parading for Inspection are to be *promptly* looked at, and marched off to their respective destinations without unnecessary delay. On these occasions they will not be "Trooped," or passed in Review.

19th June 1848.—1. All service ammunition returning with command parties, before being stored in the Magazine, is to be inspected, and any wantonly damaged will be charged to the individual in fault.

2. Snapping of flints is prohibited, and any man needlessly damaging his flint, will be put under stoppages for the price of the same.

3. Pay Havildars of Companies have been furnished with a list of prices of the different articles of Arms, and Accoutrements, as laid down by the orders of Government. These will be rigidly recovered from those wilfully injuring the property of the State.

4. This order to be explained at the private Inspection of Companies, and duly entered into the Order books kept by Pay Havildars.

2d July 1848.—Officers, and Non-Commissioned Officers commanding parties proceeding on District duty, will invariably wait on the Adjutant, the day previous to their departure, with their requisitions for Carriage. To urge difficulties at the *last moment* will be viewed with displeasure.

4th July 1848.—Sentries on night duties, will be posted with their Great Coats by them, to be used as occasion may require.

27th August 1848.—1. The annual Target Practice of the Regiment will commence on the 2d Proximo,

2. As the Regiment is at present much dispersed on duty, and Furlough, opportunities will be taken of individuals returning to Regimental Head Quarters, of having them paraded morning and evening, to fire at the Target. For this purpose two Divisions will be told off from all the disposable men in the Lines, with a due proportion of Non-Commissioned Officers. Two Native Officers will proceed in command of these parties.

3. The report of the Practice will be kept by two Havildars, relieved weekly; whose duty it will be to keep, and give a daily account of each man's practice, to his Pay Havildar, for entry into the Target Practice Report Book of his *own* Company, for record, and reference.

4. Each man will fire 3 rounds in the following order, until he has expended the amount of ball practice ammunition allowed by Government.

for Local corps, viz. 24 rounds per man :

PRACTICE.

1st.	3 rounds,	by single men,	_____	at 70 yards.
2d.	3 ditto,	„ Files,	_____	„ ditto.
3d.	3 ditto,	„ single men,	_____	„ 80 yards.
4th.	3 ditto,	„ Files,	_____	„ ditto.
5th.	3 ditto,	„ single men,	_____	„ 90 yards.
6th.	3 ditto,	„ Files,	_____	„ ditto.
7th.	{ 2 ditto,	„ Sections,	_____	„ the Curtain.
	{ 1 ditto,	„ Platoons,	_____	„ ditto.
8th.	{ 2 ditto,	„ Files, at the Target,	_____	„ 100 yards.
	{ 1 ditto,	„ single men,	_____	„ ditto.

Total, — 8 24.

5. On all occasions of Target Practice, the *last Firing* will invariably be by *single men*. The important object being the acquisition of individual confidence, and accuracy of aim. A man who is conscious of being a good shot, disdains to fire without a reasonable prospect of success.

6. Never more than 3 rounds to be fired at any one time of Target Practice.

7. The musquet, when taking aim, to be *firmly* grasped with both hands, and pressed well into the shoulder. The trigger pulled without the slightest *jerk*, and the body to remain perfectly steady after the discharge of the piece. The musquet will then be brought to the position of “*Recover Arms*,” after a deliberate interval of one pause of slow time.

8. All *unnecessary* interference with the Soldier, when taking his aim, to be avoided by the Instructor, as it tends to perplex, and disturb the accuracy of his fire. Peculiar awkwardness can be noted, for after correction.

9. In *file firing* the greatest attention is enjoined to the *well locking up* of the rear rank, and that the men fire by files in *succession*, without the slightest hurry, or confusion.

10. Attention is also called to the general Instructions contained in Regimental Orders of the 25th October 1847, as regards Target Practice.

11. The Adjutant will furnish both the Sergeant Major, and Quarter Master Sergeant with copies of the order now issued, and direct the same to be taken by Pay Havildars of Companies.

10th September 1848.—The following list of Prices of Regimental Half-mounting is published for general information :

	Rs.	As.	P.
Regimental cloth Cap, with yellow facings, and 2 white linen covers, carriage included, _____	2	0	0
Regimental Great Coat, lined with kurwah, carriage included, _____	3	0	0
3 suits white clothing, complete, 1 pair fatigue Trowsers, 2 Neck Cloths, _____	8	12	0
Lock and Pouch, wax cloth covers, _____	0	4	0
Haversack, 7 Annas, black oil skin cover, 5 Annas, _____	0	12	0
Horn Snappers, 1 Anna, varnishing Accoutrements, 4 As. _____	0	5	0
	15	1	0
Balance in favor of each man, _____	2	15	0
Total, _____	18	0	0

13th September 1848.—1. The whole of the disposable strength of the Regiment will be held in readiness to march at a moment's notice, pursuant to Instructions received from the Commissioner, Trans Sutledge States, with 40 rounds service ammunition in Pouch, and 100 rounds per man, reserved ammunition.

2. The Regiment will march as *light as possible*, and no man will be allowed to take above 10 *seers of baggage*. Native Officers will be held strictly responsible that no infringement of this order occurs.

3. It being absolutely requisite that an European Officer should remain in charge of the Cantonments, Jail, and Treasure Guards, Lieutenant and Adjutant Lloyd will assume that duty, on the departure of the Regimental Head Quarters. He will report weekly, through the local post, for the information of the Commanding Officer.

4. During the absence of the Commanding Officer, the Treasury, and Jail Guards will be visited three times a week by Lieutenant Lloyd, who will state having done so, in his weekly Report.

5. The Quarter Master Sergeant will remain behind to assist Lieutenant Lloyd.

6. Mr. Assistant Surgeon Wallich, M. D. will be so good as to make arrangements, for the Native Doctor accompanying the Regiment with a suitable supply of all medical requisites.

7. The Tent Equipage, consisting of one Sergeant's Tent, and 2½ Pauls will be immediately pitched in front of the lines of No. 2 Company.

8. Indents to be immediately prepared, and sent in, to enable the Commissariat Agent to furnish public Carriage for the conveyance of the Regimental Tent Equipage, and reserved ammunition.

9. A Guard of 1 Naick, and 4 Sepahees to be sent, for protection of the public Carriage.

10. Mr. Assistant Surgeon Wallich will make proper arrangements for the care of the sick left in the Regimental Hospital, there being no Native Doctor present.

11. Two Subadars, and two Jemadars will remain for Contonment duty.

12. The Regiment will parade this evening, at 5 P. M. in light marching order, for Inspection of Arms, and Accoutrements, (flints fixed, and 40 rounds in Pouch) drawn up in open Column of Companies, right in Front.

14th September 1848.—1. The Regiment will march this evening, at 8 P. M. to Ghur, by Sections, right in Front.

2. It is to be fully explained to the men when the Roll of Companies is called, that any violence to the inhabitants of the Country, or marauding, on the part of *any one*, attached to the Regiment, shall be *severely*, and summarily punished.

3. No straggling will be permitted on the line of march: for the prevention of it, the rear Section of the Column will follow at a distance of 50 yards, and allow no man to straggle past them, confusing those who attempt it.

4. Lieutenant Lloyd will adopt such further precautions that he may consider requisite, during the absence of the Commanding Officer from Cantonments, to ensure its tranquility, and safety. The orders respecting *Fires*, to be rigidly observed.

15th September 1848.—1. All idle persons unconnected with the Regiment, found loitering about the Camp, to be immediately confined, in the Bazar Guard.

2. Shouting, and noisy parties in Camp to be put down by the Native Officer of the day, who, on going his midday rounds, will see that there are no strangers lurking about the Camp; and that all is orderly, and quiet. He will report to the 2d in Command his performance of this duty.

3. The Magazine will henceforth be placed 50 yards, on the right flank of the Quarter Guard, carefully covered over with the tarpawkins. No fires, or lights permitted in its vicinity, *on any pretence whatever*.

16th September 1848.—1. At Retreat beating, the Carriage will be brought within the Camp, and picketted between the Bazar, and rear Guards. The Camels made to lie down, and their fore legs tied. The Surwans, or Drivers, to remain with their Cattle. Sentries will be posted over the whole.

2. During the day, Cattle is not to be taken far from Camp, to graze, and then, always in a body, and under the protection of the Guard, which will always be loaded.

18th September 1848.—Regimental after orders, 2 A. M. The Regiment will get under arms immediately, as silently as possible, no Bugles to sound, or noise of any kind. Officers will see to the correct fixing of flints, and that the 40 rounds in Pouch are complete.

19th September 1848.—Camp Noorpoor, Parole Bassah. Regimental morning orders. Para. 1. The Commanding Officer congratulates the Regiment on having so effectually effected the object of last night's expedition, to destroy the stronghold of a party of rebels who had taken position at the village of Bassah, situated on the slope of a high hill, on the crest of which their Camp was formed.

2. The silent order of march, the steadiness of the advance, and the cool gallantry with which the enemy were driven from post to post were conspicuous; and particularly gratifying to the feelings of the Commanding Officer to observe, and who whilst thus expressing his own admiration, and thanks, will not fail to bring the brave, and excellent conduct of the Regiment to the notice of higher authority.

3. The cheerfulness with which a long march of 40 miles was performed, on the completion of which the Regiment almost immediately started on a service of a very arduous description, with Soldier-like alacrity, will ever be gratefully acknowledged, and remembered by the Commanding Officer.

4. Those gallant men who were fated to be wounded in the performance of their duty, will receive every medical care and comfort that their situation requires; and in the event of inability to return to active service will have their claims submitted for wound pensions.

5. The Commanding Officer also expresses his sincere thanks to the officiating second in Command, Brevet Captain Herbert, for the zealous and Officer-like manner in which he rendered his services, and who is the more entitled to his gratitude, from the fact of that Officer laboring at the time under much discomfort from the effects of a severe wound received on former service.

6. Sergeant Major Downey behaved as a brave and good Soldier will always do when before the enemy. His energy and courage have been mentioned in my public Report of the affair.

7. The conduct of the water carriers, in keeping up with the Regiment, and remaining at their posts under fire, deserves the gratitude of the men, and receives the commendation of the Commanding Officer.

8. It is now the duty of the Commanding Officer strongly to impress on the minds of the men the manifest importance of never firing but with a reasonable hope of effect. Wild and indiscriminate firing, besides being unworthy of a Soldier, absolutely tends to encourage rather than intimidate a resolute enemy.

9. The Commanding Officer avails himself of this occasion to record his extreme approbation of the conduct of the men for having refrained from all acts of an unsoldier-like description during their late forced marches. Not one complaint, on the part of the people of the country, against any Soldier of the Regiment has been brought to the notice of the Commanding Officer.

10. It is the *especial* duty of Soldiers to protect the unoffending subjects of the Government, and to abstain from all cowardly, and marauding acts. It is therefore truly pleasing to record that this injunction has been fully obeyed.

11. The Commanding Officer will himself explain this order, at today's evening Roll Call; when the Regiment will be drawn up, in $\frac{1}{4}$ distance Column, right in Front, in their undress.

23d September 1848.—1. All ammunition lost, damaged, or wasted through carelessness, will be invariably recovered by stoppages from the pay of those neglecting its preservation.

2. Never more than 10 rounds of ball ammunition are ever to be loose in Pouch, except, when otherwise directed.

1st October 1848.—1. The oil skin cap cover, and wax cloth Pouch, and Lock covers will always be carried when Haversacks are worn.

2. Whenever Details quit the Regiment on District duty, shoe blacking, and a brush are to be taken with the party, to enable the men to appear on all occasions in a manner creditable to the Regiment, and to themselves. It should be explained that by this process, the shoes last considerably longer.

3. This order will be entered in the Standing Order Books of Companies.

3d October 1848.—1. The Commanding Officer again directs attention to the absolute necessity of the men marching on all occasions as *light as possible*. Their personal comfort is ensured by so doing.

2. To effect this, all baggage which is to accompany any party will invariably be piled in rear of the Detail, whilst under inspection, for the scrutiny of the senior Officer, who will instantly reject all superfluous articles, and report their owners.

3. The chief weight, and insertion of cumbrous utensils proceed from the greedy pertinacity of the Hindustanees, all such extra and heavy vessels are to be strictly excluded, nor is the dhol, or large iron pot, ever to be carried when in light marching order.

4. As the Punjaubee Soldier requires so little baggage, the Commanding Officer strongly points out to him the comfort, and economy of carrying what little he needs in his *own Haversack*, by which means, he is certain of its safety, and avoids paying for the transport of *other people's* property.

5. This order to be fully explained at every Saturday evening Roll Call of Companies, and entered in the Standing Order Book of Companies.

6. Any man harbouring discharged Soldiers from other Regiments, or not giving information, when acquainted with the fact of their being in the Lines, will render himself liable to trial for disobedience of orders.

20th October 1848.—1. The Regiment is reminded that all articles of Half-mounting have been made up *exclusively* for *duty wear*, and must not be worn on private occasions.

2. The habit of wearing the Regimental Great Coat when proceeding to the Town, or Bazar on private business, is forbid.

3. At the Weekly Inspection of articles of Equipment, those found deficient in their necessities, will be put under stoppages, until such are made good, and efficient.

31st October 1848.—1. The Regimental Washermen are positively forbid washing for any other Companies, but their own. They will have to make good all losses occasioned by neglect.

2. Pay Havildars of Companies will produce their Standing Order Books on the 1st of every month, for the inspection of the Adjutant, who will satisfy himself that *every Standing Order* has been *entered*, as directed.

3d November 1848.—1. Whenever the Adjutant of the Regiment may wish to be absent from the Lines, he will always communicate such wish to the Commanding Officer.

2. No exchange of duties between him and the 2d in Command can be permitted without authority; as inconvenience has frequently occurred, by the unauthorised absence of the Adjutant from Cantonments, when public papers were required.

4th November 1848.—1. Lieutenant Peel, 2d in Command, having this day returned from General Leave, will resume the duties of his situation.

2. Brevet Captain Herbert, 46th Regiment Native Infantry, late officiating second in Command, having been relieved, is struck off the strength of the Regiment from this date.

3. The Commanding Officer offers his thanks to Captain Herbert for the zealous, and cordial co-operation he has received from him, both in the Field, and in Quarters, during the whole period of his officiating as Second in Command.

4. The Commanding Officer has pleasure in recording this appreciation of Captain Herbert's merits as an Officer, and esteemed Member of Society, and to offer him every best wish, for his future welfare.

8th November 1848.—1. The Regiment will parade at 3. P. M. in full Dress, (red Coats, and white Pantaloon) furnished with 3 rounds of blank Ammunition per man, for the purpose of receiving its Colors.

2. The Regiment will be drawn up, forming 3 sides of a square, on the 4 centre Companies, ranks at open order, double distance.

3. After the Colors have been presented, and the Regiment sworn in, a Feu-de-joie will be fired in honor of the occasion.

4. The two senior Subadars of the Regiment, Subadars Purson Singh, and Hakim Singh will repair to the Quarters of the Commanding Officer, at $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 P.M. with a party of 3 Havildars, 3 Naicks, and 20 Sepahees, (2 from each Company) for the purpose of escorting the Colors to the Regimental Parade.

18th November 1848.—1. Saduk Alli, Sepahee, No. 1 Company, having been found asleep, when posted as Line Sentry, is, on account of his extreme youth, and inexperience, and expression of contrition, only punished with one month's Drill.

2. Had he been brought to trial for this most serious offence, he would have been subjected to a very severe penalty.

3. The Commanding Officer hopes that this leniency will be justly appreciated, and that he will not again be called upon to animadvert upon such a culpable breach of discipline.

4. The most sacred trust is reposed in the fidelity, and watchfulness of a Sentry, and who in betraying it, is guilty of one of the greatest Military crimes a Soldier can commit.

21st November 1848.—1. All strangers permitted to be entertained for a few days in the Lines by their relations, will, at the expiration of their stay, *previous to departure*, appear before the Native Officer of the Company of the Sepahee who located them, and who will himself accompany his guests on such occasion of report.

2. Such strangers will also always attend the evening Roll Call of the Company, in the Lines of which they have been permitted to remain, and in default, be immediately expelled the Cantonments. They are to be warned under penalty of imprisonment not to quit the huts of their relations during the night.

3. At *no time*, will more than 2 strangers per Company be allowed to be in the Lines, nor are they ever to have arms of any description in their possession.

4. Day Havildars will report every morning at orderly hour that these stipulations have been duly observed.

22d November 1848.—1. The Cooks of Companies are to attend evening Roll Call, and never to quit the Lines for fuel, before *day break*.

2. The Regiment will be in readiness to march at a moment's notice, with 40 rounds of ball ammunition in Pouch, and the usual reserve ammunition of 100 rounds per man, and due proportion of flints.

3. The Quarter Master will immediately send in Emergent Indents for public Carriage, and communicate to the Surgeon in medical charge of the Regiment, its approaching departure on Field Service, that proper arrangements may be made for the conveyance of Hospital Stores, and the care of the sick left behind in the Regimental Hospital.

S. H. N. B. L. B. S.

4. A party consisting of 1 3 3 1 1 1 50 to be paraded half an hour before Sunset, as an escort for the Guns proceeding with the Regiment. Subadar for the above party. Subadar Meer Usgur Alli.

5. The Regiment will march as light as possible. No carts of *any description* will be allowed. Red Coats, and blue fatigue Trowsers to be immediately brought into wear.

6. The Recruits, and 25 old Soldiers under the command of Jemadar Lalla Sewnauth will remain for the protection of the Lines, and Cantonments. 4 Water Carriers, and 2 Sweepers will also remain, their names will be communicated to the Jemadar. The Jemadar will go the Rounds twice during the night, and send Patroles hourly. He will permit no strangers to enter the Lines. He will report daily through the Local Post, via Mookerian, direct to the Commanding Officer.

7. Each Sepahee will invariably have $\frac{3}{4}$ seer Ata, one chittack of goor, $\frac{1}{2}$ a chittack of salt, and $\frac{1}{4}$ a seer of Chebennee in his Haversack.

8. The Bazar establishment will accompany the Regiment, as effective as possible.

9. The advanced Guard of one day to form the rear Guard of the next.

10. A Russud Guard of 1 Havildar, 1 Naick, and 8 Sepahees, with Regimental Chowdry, Tindal, Camp Colors, Bazar Flag, Guntah Pandy will always proceed on the *Reverse flank* of the column, under the superintendence of the Quarter Master Sergeant, ready to *push on*, and mark the new encamping ground.

11. All overloading is most positively interdicted. The unauthorised surplus baggage of any man to be unceremoniously thrown off, and abandoned.

12. The reserve Ammunition under charge of a Native Officer, and 50 men to follow *close* in rear of the column, and kept *well together*; where the road will admit, camels to be *two* abreast.

13. The owners of Cattle to be told that they have *free access* to the Commanding Officer, to complain, if their Cattle is *overloaded*.

14. All men straggling, to be taken to the Adjutant, on arrival at the new ground, when their cases will be enquired into, and dealt with accordingly.

24th November 1848.—1. Wearing wrappers of cloth on the head when in Uniform is a most unsoldier-like practice, and any Soldier of the Regiment seen so transgressing is to be immediately confined, and reported to the Commanding Officer.

2. Day Havildars not having their duty details ready at the exact time specified, will incur serious responsibility.

3. The 2d in Command, and Adjutant will visit the Pickets, and Guards once during the night, on alternate tours of duty. These Rounds will take place *after midnight*.

4. When a Soldier is permitted, temporarily, to quit the ranks, he will make over his Musket to his file man, and proceed under charge of a Non-Commissioned Officer, who will report his return to the column, to the Native Officer of his Company.

5. The 2d in Command will march off the evening Pickets, give the Parole, and all necessary instructions, and himself see the chain of Sentries properly posted, reporting in person to the Commanding Officer the execution of this duty.

6. The Camp is always to be as *circumscribed* as possible, so as to render unnecessary the posting of more Sentries than requisite.

25th November 1848.—1. The Regiment will parade this evening in light marching order, and proceed on service at 10 P. M.

2. A *portion* of Tent Equipage, of the Bazar Establishment, and 2 camel loads of spare Ammunition will accompany the Head Quarters.

26th November 1848.—Camp Deenanuggur. The Commanding Officer has pleasure in expressing his entire satisfaction with the Regiment, and approbation of their steady conduct in crossing the Beas last night. The night was dark, and the Boats few, and bad, but there was no confusion, or noise. The march upon Deenanuggur was accomplished with silent celerity, and the objects of the expedition, the defeat of the Insurgents, and relief of Deenanuggur fully, and satisfactorily achieved.

28th November 1848.—1. The whole of the Baggage Cattle having *again* been told off, under the personal superintendence of the Commanding Officer, he will hold all parties strictly responsible that no more mistakes occur.

2. On the sounding of the first Bugle, the Baggage Cattle of respective Companies is to be brought immediately, and the loading commenced *instantly*.

3. The Lance Naicks will be sent for the Carriage of their own Companies, and the Havildar Commanding the Cattle Guard will only deliver to *them*, their proper quota.

4. Covering Havildars on the sounding of the "Sergeant's Call," will proceed to the Front, and take up the proper ground for their Companies, which will be marched without unnecessary delay to their "Coverers."

5. Any man not turning out *immediately* on the first Bugle, is to be reported, also those not assisting in striking the Tents of their Companies.

6. *Half an hour* is ample time for striking the Tents, and loading the Cattle, if only common smartness, and unity of purpose are evinced.

7. Any man quitting the column of route on any pretext, without due permission, after this fresh warning, shall be summarily punished.

J. H. N. B. B. S.

8. A party consisting of 1 4 4 2 2 60 will be told off, composed of the most active men and best shots, to act as Skirmishers. They will fall in distinct from the Regiment, (with unfixed bayonets, and trailed arms) between the advanced Guard, and Front of the Column, prepared to act as directed.

9. Pivot men of Sections will carefully preserve their proper distances, even when the Regiment may be allowed to "march at ease."

29th November 1848.—1. The Commanding Officer observed today that the Baggage of the Grenadier Company, and of No. 1, was shamefully packed, and the Mules belonging to both Companies cruelly overweighted.

2. A non-attention to this important duty is likely to risk overladen Cattle being cut off, besides occasioning wilful loss to individuals, and entailing disgrace on the Regiment.

3. The Commanding Officer will hold the senior Officer of Companies present responsible hereafter for the proper loading of the Cattle. Future neglect of this very important duty will subject him to unpleasant consequences.

4. The men of the Regiment will repair by *successive Sections* of Companies to the Regimental Bazar, for the purchase of supplies, under the supervision of their own Non-Commissioned Officers. By this method all confusion, disputes, and uproar are likely to be avoided.

5. *The Regimental Chowdry is forbid to supply any one not attached to the Regiment*; nor are any dealings to take place after Sunset. Two days' supplies to be always in excess.

6. The Bazar Establishment will move in *rear* of the column.

7. All women, and rabble following the Camp to be immediately dismissed. After this order if still found lurking about, they will be subjected to punishment.

8. The Regiment will not take off their Accoutrements during the night. Every man will have his arms by his side, ready to fall in at a moment's notice.

9. From tomorrow, and until further orders, half the Regiment will remain accoutred, whilst the other half cook their dinners.

10. Officers will invariably remain close to their Companies, on the Reverse Flank, ready to dismount, and fall in.

2d December 1848.—Camp Ukrot. The Commanding Officer thanks the Officers and men of the Regiment for the admirable steadiness with which the last night's march from Ambotah to Ukrot was performed, and by which, that place was carried completely by surprise in the gray of the morning. The Regiment had to pass large bodies of the Insurgents, and close to their Pickets, and watch fires, but such was the commendable, and obedient conduct of the men in preserving silence, through the whole route of this forced march of 14 miles, that its march was undiscovered. The whole affair was accomplished in a manner highly creditable to the discipline of the Regiment, and deserves, and obtains the Commanding Officer's warmest approbation. A detailed Report of the operations has been furnished to superior authority.

9th December 1848.—1. Any Soldier putting the smallest article of booty on the public Carriage will render himself liable to be brought to trial for disobedience of orders, and the property thus discovered will be burnt.

2. This order will be explained at every Roll Call during such period as the Regiment may be in the Field.

2. The Guard over the state prisoners will *always* be loaded.

4. Unless Officers keep close on the Reverse Flank of their Companies, and see that their Sections march *steadily*, and that the Pivot men preserve their *proper distances*, the Commanding Officer will direct them to dismount, and march on foot, with their men. Their being permitted to ride is an *indulgence*, and not a right.

12th December 1848.—Hoosheyarpore.—1. All extra Carriage, and Establishments to be immediately paid up, and discharged.

2. The Government Carriage returned to the Commissariat Agent, and the proper receipts taken.

3. All surplus balled Ammunition, *surveyed*, and returned into store, under the supervision of the Quarter Master.

4. All loaded Muskets will be carefully drawn this evening in front of the Quarter Guard; and the balls duly accounted for. Flints returned into store, and replaced by the horn snappers.

5. The Regiment will parade tomorrow morning, at 5 A. M. for Inspection of Arms, and Accoutrements, and all Regimental necessities.

6. All deficiencies will be carefully written down by the Pay Havildars of Companies, as also, articles of Accoutrements lost by carelessness, and Ammunition damaged by neglect, and the same will be recovered from individuals, on account of Government, under the usual authorised stoppages.

19th December 1848.—Until further orders the Light Company will be excused all duties, and parade Morning and Evening, for the purpose of being perfected in their drill as "Skirmishers." The late operations in the Field have sufficiently disclosed this necessity.

21st December 1848.—1. The Commanding Officer has the sincere pleasure of communicating to the Regiment at large, that its conduct in the late operations across the Beas, and in the Juswun valley has obtained the unqualified approbation of the Right Honorable the Governor General.

2. The Commanding Officer is assured that the Regiment will ever prove itself worthy of this good opinion, by a zealous, faithful, and Soldier-like discharge of duty on all occasions, whether in the Field, or in Quarters.

3. The Regiment will parade this evening, at 5 P. M. when this order will be explained by the Commanding Officer.

22d December 1848.—Officers, and Non-Commissioned Officers Commanding Guards, and Escorts are strictly forbidden to take advances of pay from Civil Officers, without obtaining proper sanction for so doing. Such a custom is likely to be attended with loss, and inconvenience to the Service.

29th December 1848.—Any Soldier washing his Regimental cloth Coat, without orders, will be put under stoppages for a new one.

5th January 1849.—1. In pursuance of instructions received from the Commissioner of the Trans Sutledge States, two Companies, under the Command of Lieutenant Peel, 2d in Command, will be held in readiness to march at 1 P. M. this day, so as to reach Dussooah on the morning of the 7th Instant.

2. A due proportion of Tent Equipage, reserve Ammunition, and Hospital Stores will accompany this Detachment.

3. *The men to march as light as possible.*

4. The usual Weekly Reports to be furnished, and all Regimental Rules, and Regulations strictly enforced.

8th January 1849.—The men of the Regiment are forbid to commit nuisances in the vicinity of public places. They will invariably repair to the Front of the Lines, to answer the calls of nature. After this reiterated prohibition, any man caught in the act will be brought to trial, for disobedience of orders.

9th January 1849.—The Native Officers Commanding Companies will in future, report in person to the Commanding Officer, the result of the Wednesday private Inspection of Companies. At these Inspections *all* articles of Equipment will be produced, and deficiencies duly registered, for the making good of the same.

19th January 1849.—1. The attention of Officers is *again* directed to the correct *sizing* of their men. Each Officer will provide himself with a Size Roll of his Company, and be held strictly responsible that his men fall in correctly sized, from Flanks, to centre.

2. *No Guard* will ever be paraded without having been previously sized.

3. During the cold season all District Detachments, and Guards will be drilled for an hour every Morning, and put through the Manual, and Platoon Exercises every other Evening.

20th January 1849.—1. It is with very sincere regret that the Commanding Officer has to communicate his having received official intimation of the death of Lieutenant Peel, 2d in Command, of wounds received in action at Dulla, on the 16th instant, when engaged with the Insurgents under Ram Singh, and of which, he died on the 17th Instant.

2. It is a mournful satisfaction to know that the detachment under the Command of Lieutenant Peel, behaved on this occasion with the most heroic, and conspicuous gallantry, and though greatly outnumbered by the Enemy, succeeded in defeating, and driving them from their several positions.

3. The Commanding Officer is assured that the memory of this gallant Officer will ever be cherished by the Officers, and men of this Regiment.

4. It is with still further regret that the Commanding Officer publishes the following list of killed, and wounded in the above affair.

5. The thanks of the Regiment are due to Captain Davidson, Commanding 16th Irregular Cavalry, who as senior Officer commanded the combined detachment in the action of Dulla, and was unfortunately wounded, by a ball wound in the right wrist, when gallantly conducting the advance. The Commanding Officer hereby offers his warmest thanks to Captain Davidson, for the determined, and spirited manner in which he led the two Sikh Companies into action on this occasion, and feels assured that it will always be remembered by those employed on that day.

6. The Commanding Officer will take the first opportunity of informing the Regiment of the manner in which the brave Jemadar Ramkissen Singh sacrificed his life from a heroic sense of duty.

7. On account of the excellent conduct of the two Companies of the Regiment, when acting against the Insurgents at Dulla, all punishment Drill is remitted, to those now undergoing it.

3d March 1849.—The Regiment will parade this Evening, at 5 P. M. to hear read the G. O. G. G. notifying the entire defeat of the Sikh Rebels under Chutter Singh and Shere Singh, at Goojerat, on the 21st February.

13th March 1849.—1. An instance, in the case of Fyzoollah Khan, Naick, Grenadier Company, of receiving a present when in Command of an Escort Guard having come to the knowledge of the Commanding Officer, he hereby expresses his extreme disapprobation of such conduct on the part of the Naick Fyzoollah Khan, and his determination, on the repetition of a similar offence, on the part of any individual of this Regiment, to bring the offender to trial before Court Martial.

2. The allowances of the Soldier are under two heads; viz. Pay, Rs. 5 8, and Batta, Rs. 1 8, a most *liberal payment* by Government for service, and which should be *ample* for all the trivial expenses incidental to the transport of a local Soldier's private Baggage, and should put him *above* the meanness of expecting, or receiving private assistance of a pecuniary nature, for the performance of *public duty*.

3. This order will be carefully translated, and attached to the Instructions relative to the conduct of Guards, and Detachments. It will also be explained at 4 successive Roll Calls of Companies.

4. The men of the Regiment are forbid keeping any article of Half-mounting *out* of the Lines, and making it an excuse for being absent, when Rolls are called.

5. Soldiers must *fully identify* themselves with the Regiment to which they belong.

15th March 1849.—1. Until further orders, the mid-day Roll Call is excused, and it will depend on the conduct of the men, its revival, or not.

2. The Commanding Officer will have much pleasure in *reviving*, and *continuing* the former indulgence of Leave from sunset of Saturday to sunset of Sunday, provided it is not abused by men overstaying their temporary Leave.

3. This indulgence will be granted in the proportion of one Non-Com-

missioned Officer and 3 Privates per Company. Each man will receive a Pass, signed by the Adjutant, as thus :

1ST REGIMENT SIKH LOCAL INFANTRY.

Goordut Singh, Sepahee, No. 1 Company, has Leave from sunset of Saturday to sunset of Sunday, to visit his home.

(Signed) _____ Adjutant,

(Date)

1st Regiment Sikh Local Infantry.

4. This indulgence to be granted with strict regard to priority of claims, without the slightest favoritism. Cases of apparent, and peculiar urgency will receive special consideration.

5. Men undergoing punishment Drill, or who have *wilfully* absented themselves during the week, from any Roll Call, are to forfeit this indulgence, *one tour*.

6. Any man considering himself aggrieved by the judgment of the Native Officer of his Company will seek a hearing of his case, through the proper channel. He is not to be prevented coming with his Orderly Havildar, when the Day Havildars attend with their Morning Reports, at the Quarters of the Commanding Officer.

7. The party going on Leave will parade at sunset, in *rear* of the Quarter Guard, receive their Passes, and start off *immediately, without re-entering the Lines*. Their private arrangements must therefore have been previously made. Circumstances have shewn the necessity of this precaution.

8. This order will be clearly explained to the Pay Havildars of Companies, for the information of the men, and entered in the Standing Order Books of Companies.

22d March 1849.—The sum of two Rupees, and fifteen Annas, due to each man, on account of Balance of Half-mounting Deductions, will be disbursed this Pay day.

28th March 1849.—During the present hot season, and until further orders, Day Havildars will attend with their Reports at the Commanding Officer's Quarters, at 7 A. M.

29th March 1849.—1. When the Officer of the Day goes the Rounds at *Mid-day*, the Guards are not to be harassed by taking up Arms. They must however be present to answer the Roll.

2. Officers are cautioned against altering their instructions in the smallest particular.

3d April 1849.—1. At every Wednesday private Inspection of Companies, the Native Officer will ascertain by personal scrutiny whether the surplus Arms and Accoutrements of his Company are all forthcoming, and in good order, and repair. Pay Havildars will, for this purpose arrange all surplus articles of Equipment on the Right of their respective Companies, on such Mornings of private Inspection.

2. No Sepahee to enter the Bells of Arms without the presence of a Non-Commissioned Officer.

8th April 1849.—The Commanding Officer disapproves of, and forbids the practice of Native Officers confining men on *trivial* grounds. Discipline is not strengthened, nor a respect for authority encreased, by their so doing.

13th April 1849.—The Commanding Officer directs that it may be fully explained to the men, the necessity, and advantage of their *immediately*

repairing to the Regimental Hospital, when seized with indisposition of a sudden and alarming character. A delay in so doing may frequently be attended with fatal results, as exemplified in the case of Rahmoodeen, Sepahee, No. 7 Company, who died last night. This order to be explained at three several Evening Roll Calls of Companies.

16th March 1849.—1. No Weekly, or Monthly Guard will be dismissed the Regimental Parade before it has been inspected by the Adjutant, or in his absence, by the Sergeant Major, in whose presence, the Officer Commanding such Detail, will put it through the Manual, and Platoon Exercises, formations of 3s, and 4s, Sub-divisions, and Sections, so as to evince his efficiency. Vide "Instructions for Guards."

2. All neglect, *deficiency*, incompetency, also the state in which the Detail has rejoined Regimental Head Quarters are to be reported, for the Commanding Officer's information.

28th April 1849.—1. The Quarter Master Sergeant will be most strict in preventing Cattle being loose in the Lines, or Cantonments. He will invariably Pound all such found straying about *without respect to person*. He will allow no screens, heel ropes, or nuisances of any kind, to appear in the streets of the Lines, which are to be kept *clean*, and perfectly free of all obstacles.

2. After this repeated order, should any fresh infringement of it come to the notice of the Commanding Officer, he will not fail to punish the offender, and direct Cattle of *every description* to be picketted in rear of the Bazar.

3. To suit the convenience of a few, the health and comfort of the Regiment shall not be lost sight of.

4. This order is to be proclaimed throughout the Lines for three successive days, by beat of drum.

1st May 1849.—1. The Commanding Officer having this morning observed that some portion of the Regimental Tent Equipage is much torn, directs its being immediately put into efficient repair. The Quarter Master of the Regiment will officially report to the Commanding Officer when this has been done, when the whole of the Regimental Tent Equipage, will be pitched for his inspection.

2. The attention of the Adjutant is called to the following paragraph 5, Section 6, S. O. B. N. I.

"On visiting the Hospital, he is to pass leisurely through it, and to ascertain by personal inquiry of the men, whether they have any cause of complaint, or, are in want of any thing. This is an important part of his duty in visiting the Hospital, which is not limited to merely riding up to it, and ascertaining the number of sick, from the Non-Commissioned Officer on duty."

3. The Hospital will be invariably visited by the Adjutant on Monday morning *after* Guard mounting, and the same notified at the foot of the Morning Report Book.

10th May 1849.—1. Officers, and Non-Commissioned Officers when Commanding Guards or Detachments in the District, or elsewhere, are forbid seeking, or taking testimonials of character from Native Officials. They will send in the usual Report to the Commanding Officer, and not consider it necessary to obtain a Certificate of conduct from those who can be no judges of Military efficiency. Rules for their guidance have been fully laid down, to which they are on all occasions to conform, and in so doing they will merit, and obtain the approbation of their *proper* Superiors.

2. This order to be entered in the Standing Order Books, under the head of "Instructions for Guards."

21st May 1849.—1. The Commanding Officer publishes for general information, that Native Officers *have* the power of sending for any man of their Companies, to enquire into all cases affecting its good order, and Discipline. Any one neglecting to attend on such summonses will be immediately confined, and brought to trial for contempt of authority.

2. Every complaint that may be preferred by an individual, is in the first instance to be brought to the notice of the Officer Commanding his Company.

3. The Sergeant Major is hereby forbid either to institute inquiry, or receive any complaint of Soldiers; this is no part of his duty, and his interference is therefore interdicted.

4. The Bugle Major is borne on the Rolls as a Bugler, and is as much under the orders of the Native Officer of his Company, as any other Soldier in it.

5. Should any further instance of violence on the part of the Bugle Major towards the Buglers of the Regiment, be brought to the notice of the Commanding Officer, he will immediately bring him to trial.

6. The Sergeant Major, and Bugle Major will attend at orderly hour tomorrow Morning, at the Quarters of the Commanding Officer.

23d May 1849.—The Officers Commanding the Treasury, and Jail Guards of Hoosheyarpore are positively forbid to allow the gates, or wickets being opened after they are once shut for the night, or permit any one to pass in, or out, during that interval, and such time as they are opened in the Morning.

24th May 1849.—1. The Commanding Officer directs that no item of Pay is ever to be disbursed to any individual of the Regiment by Pay Havildars, *except* in the presence of the Native Officer of his Company. Nor will any *authorised* Deduction be recovered, but under similar precautions.

2. Any pecuniary dispute respecting *Pay*, if not satisfactorily adjusted, *at the time*, is immediately to be brought to the notice of the Commanding Officer.

3. The negligence of Subadar Golaub Singh, No. 8 Company, in permitting a disputed account between Naick Pertab Singh, and Pay Havildar Mohun Singh, of his Company, to stand over one whole month; meets with the Commanding Officer's serious disapproval.

4. Several instances of such remissness have occurred. The Commanding Officer now warns Native Officers, and Pay Havildars that any future wilful neglect of theirs in the correct disbursement of items of Pay, coming to his notice, will entail on them very serious responsibility.

5. This order to be explained at three successive Roll Calls, and entered in the Standing Order Books of Companies. It will also be read at every Evening Roll Call, preceding Pay day.

27th May 1849.—After the 1st proximo, the men of the Regiment are forbid to dig earth in Cantonments, either for making bricks, or for any purpose whatever.

31st May 1849.—1. The Native Officer of the day is reminded of the Standing Orders of the 9th May 1847, respecting the precautions to be taken

against accidents by fire. He will adopt the *most careful* measures to ensure these orders being carried out in every particular, both in the Lines, and Bazar. Any man acting in disobedience of these Instructions to be immediately confined, if a Soldier, in the Quarter Guard; Camp-followers will be sent to the Bazar Guard.

2. No loose grass to be allowed in the streets of the Lines, nor fires, or lighted matches, *uncovered*, carried to and fro.

3. The Quarter Master Sergeant is directed to see that the water pots are kept filled, and the roofs of the Cooking huts duly plastered over with mud, as directed in Regimental Orders of the 9th May 1847.

4. In very high winds *no* fires are to be lighted in the Lines. Where great urgency may exist, any man might repair to the Mangoe grove in which the Buglers practice, and there cook his dinner, first giving intimation to his Day Havildar, that his absence may be accounted for. He will report his *return*.

5. The Jemadar of Cooks will go the Rounds *twice* during the day, and visit every Cooking hut, once between 6 and 12 A. M. and again between 3 and 7 P. M. reporting on both occasions to the Officer of the day.

6. Visiting Rounds, and Patroles to be sent as usual.

7. As only an observance of these *Instructions* can afford any reasonable hope of safety against fire, the Commanding Officer points out to the common sense of the men of the Regiment, that it is the *duty* of any Member of it, to report directly to the Native Officer of the day any individual whom he may observe transgressing them. In a few minutes the whole of the Lines might be burnt down, to the vast injury of all. They would again have to be built up at *private* cost, which from the present exorbitant prices of all building materials would entail serious, and almost ruinous expense.

8. This order will be read, and explained at every Wednesday's private Inspection of Companies.

2d June 1849.—1. The Commanding Officer being about to proceed on Medical Certificate to Simla, all Reports of the Regiment from this date are to be made to Lieutenant Turner, officiating second in Command, subject to the confirmation of Government.

2. The Commanding Officer avails himself of this opportunity, most earnestly to call the attention of the Regiment, to the manifold advantages of always performing their duties in a zealous, and Soldier-like spirit.

3. Soldiers must remember that it is upon their *own* good conduct depends their eventual advancement to the higher grades, and that therefore, as *they* hope one day to exercise authority *themselves*, they should in the interim of probation, whilst in the ranks, be *invariably* prepared to render the most *prompt*, and *cheerful* obedience to all orders of their *Superiors*.

4. The Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers should always exercise their authority with *temper*, *firminess*, and the *strictest impartiality*.

5. The Native Officers should ever cultivate a good understanding among themselves, and have at all times the Honor, and Welfare of the Regiment foremost in their thoughts.

6. *Good Soldiers* are recognised by the *quiet*, *steady*, and *firm* performance of their duties, and careful avoidance of all disreputable dissensions, either among themselves, or with the people of the Country.

7. The Commanding Officer feels satisfied that if the above observations receive attention, he need be under no apprehensions of the Regiment forfeiting the often recorded approbation of its Superiors.

8. This order will be read, and explained at today's Evening Roll Call, by the Native Officers Commanding Companies, to whom Vernacular translations of the same have been supplied.
